Contrasts It with Wilson's Programme, Which He Insists Is to Do Nothing.

BITTERLY ATTACKS RIVAL

Colonel Contends He Used His Own Ten Talents Well, While Jersey Governor Buried His One Talent.

Chicago, Oct. 12 .- Theodore Roosevelt reached here at 9:20 o'clock this morning and headed an automobile parade which escorted him to his hotel.

Within two hours after his arrival the colonel decided not to attend the Columbus Day celebration at Grant Park. This action was prompted by a controversy among local leaders in the celebration, some of whom objected to the appearance of a Presidential candidate at the fete. Members of the Knights of Columbus, who were most active as objectors, had sent notices to newspapers declaring they desired to keep politics out of the cele

Attacks Wilson's Record.

In his address in the Coliseum Colonel Roosevelt attacked Woodrow Wilson's record as Governor of New Jersey on the trust question and declared that if the Democrats were successful in November the great trusts of the country would find harmless companion."

Colonel Roosevelt insisted that New Jersey was, above any other commonwealth, the "trust state" of the country, and while it had laws which could b used with great effect against the trusts Governor Wilson had pursued a "do-noth-

ing" policy in this regard. "Let Mr. Wilson pender the parable of the talents," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and apply it to our several records in office on the trust question. As President I had ten talents intrusted to me, and I used them well. As Governor of New Jersey Mr. Wilson at least had one talent intrusted to him. He has buried it in a

Colonel Roosevelt sketched his own record on the trusts while President, saying

I made so much impression by my re-eated messages and addresses that the tepublican platform in 1998 did definitely romise action along the lines I had indi-

Republican platform in 1998 did definitely promise action along the lines I had indicated, although the promise was broken by those in charge of the Republican party as soon as I left the Presidency.

Now compare this record with Mr. Wilson's record as Governor of New Jersey on the trust question. The comparison is easy. Mr. Wilson's record on this matter is a blank. He did precisely and exactly nothing. It is as simple to describe what Mr. Wilson, as Governor of New Jersey, has accomplished against the trusts as it is to write a volume on the natural history of the snakes in Ireland. There are no snakes in Ireland. There are no snakes in Ireland, and Mr. Wilson during his term as Governor of New Jersey has not done one least little thing of any shape, sort or description toward dealing with the trust problem. Yet the opportunity has been ampled and if his own doctrines as to the duty of the states to deal with the trusts are correct, then his failure to act has been inexcusable. The same trusts against which I actually did act were incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and it was perfectly simple for him to act against them, but he never followed my example.

Wilson on Stateism.

Mr. Wilson has announced himself as an ardent advocate of the new stateism as against the New Nationalism. In a recent interview with H. Beach Needham he says: "Of necessity the states are the chief battlegraunds of economic reform. It is the states which incorporate the great business undertakings that threaten to bulk larger than the states themselves in the power which they exercise. The big corporations owe their license to the inadequacy of state laws or their non-enforcement."

The Democratic platform on which Mr. Wilson is standing denounces the effort to deprive the states of any of their rights in connection with dealling with the trusts, insisting that no federal action shall be "substituted for state remedies" for the prevention of private monopoly; that is, of trusts.

Therefore, it appears that Mr. Wilson explicitly recognizes the theory that it is the prima duty of the state government, rather than of the national government, to deal with trusts, and the Democratic platform no less explicitly recognizes the power and the duty of the states in this matter.

Well, for the most part, the modern

Well, for the most part, the modern of equal suffrage Miss Addams said the outlook was encouraging.

At the close of Miss Addams's address the meeting was brought to an end.

TARIFF AWAKENING OHIO

Republican Speakers Find State

Turning to Taft.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, Oct. 12.—The Republican tariff speakers who are trailing Governor Wilson were greeted by a rousing audience here to-night and brought the tariff issue of the campaign.

The prosperity of the nation under the prima duty of the states of the campaign.

platform no less explicitly recognizes the power and the duty of the states in this matter.

Well, for the most part, the modern American trusts have been incorporated in the State of New Jersey and are subject to its laws. They depend upon the state government for their powers and their very life, both of which may at any time be cut off if the state government sees fit to take such action. For nearly two years Mr. Wilson has been the head of this state government. If the Standard Oil Company or Tobacco Trust has, in Mr. Wilson's opinion, been guilty of gross frauds or attempts to monopolize or of working unwholesome mergers or stock issues, their state charters can be readily amended, altered or replaced.

Criminal Statute, Too.

for the proper solution of the trust proslem, Mr. Wilson, while Governor of New
Jersey, has done precisely and exactly
nothing.

In his inaugural message as Governor
he explicitly recognized that discredit had
been brought upon the State of New Jersey by its corporation laws, and advocated action not only as to corporations
seeking new charters, but as regards corporations already having charters.

But with this one outburst of rhetoric
he stopped. In his next annual message
he does not allude to corporations at all.
He has taken no action whatever.

When Mr. Wilson thus utterly fails as
Governor of New Jersey to come up to
what he himself says a Governor ought
to do, it is not to be wondered at that
his criticisms of the Progressive proposals for dealing with the trusts should
be futile in their utter unsoundness.

THE EASIEST WAY. A condensed list of rooms in the TAFT GAINS IN MICHIGAN STRAUS STANDS ON Careful Canvas Shows That Roosevelt Is Losing Rapidly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Detroit, Oct. 12 .- "The Detroit Journal" announces to-day the result of a careful investigation into political conditions in the state which it has just completed through the medium of its correspondents. Their reports were all of the same tenor-President Taft is gaining everywhere with the stride of even league boots, while Roosevelt is losing just as rapidly.

Correspondents reporting on the deline of Rooseveltism give as the prin cipal reason the exposures regarding the campaign contributions of 1904 brought out by the Senate investigating committee, and that people believe the trust policy advocated by Colonel Roosevelt now is exactly the policy which the corporations who donated to the Roosevelt fund eight years ago desired.

President Taft's gain is coming strictly from the Roosevelt ranks, and is proceeding at a rate that indicates the President will have almost the normal Republican vote by November 5. This can mean but one thing, if the conditions now pertaining hold good until election-that Taft will carry the state by at least 50,000 plurality.

POLITICAL SYMPOSIUM

The Representatives of Three Parties Talk at Carnegie Hall.

Political discussions to suit various tastes were provided in Carnegie Hall-last night, when the Civic Forum conducted a symposium on "Social Progress Through Governor Wilson "a most delightful and Political Action," with Jane Addams representing the Progressive party, the Rev. Stephen S. Wise the Democratic and former Congressman William S Bennet the Colonel Roosevelt is particularly notice-Republican party.

Mr. Bennet was the first speaker, and his declaration "I am a Republican" was reported to Mr. Straus told him he would cheered loudly. Abolition of child labor, hortening the hours of labor for women and barring women from dangerous occu- stop, and there the Progressive candidate pations were accomplished by the Republican party, he said.

"I am against the Progressive party frage. because it will destroy the progressive leaders, and it will be ten years before others will be found to replace them,' said Mr. Bennet. "I am against it also napkin, and as yet he has not even dug because it stands for the initiative, the to vote and then our simple formula will referendum and the recall. My observa- be fellow citizens." tions have convinced me that we will be better off without them.

'I am for Job Hedges," said Mr. Ben "The man who handled all Richard Croker's work in the state Legislature was William Sulzer."

Rabbi Wise declared his belief in the initiative and referendum, because under them legislators know that they are not the masters of the people, but that the people are the masters of the legislators. "I am going to vote for the fittest candidate, and he is going to be elected," Dr. Wise said.

"I am a Democrat, but I am a Wilson Democrat and not a Murphy Democrat," Dr. Wise continued. "Wilson is a going man, and he is going to Washing- but prosperity will generally set him on

When Miss Jane Addams, introduced as 'the woman with the greatest capacity for mothering in the United States," stepped forward to speak the audience arose and applauded for several minutes Miss Addams described the new alignment which the Progressive party hopes to bring about as one that will separate the voters of the country into conservatives and radicals. Touching the question of Mr. Wilson has announced himself as an equal suffrage Miss Addams said the out-

of North Carolina, and W. E. Andrews, of Nebraska, and it was repeatedly asserted that the enthusiasm of their hearers showed that Northern Ohio was awakening to the danger of a repetition of the Cleveland panic by the enactment of an-

Democratic administration cost the taxpayers of the nation \$400,000,000 for the experiment. The record of the Cleveland administration, he declared, was sufficient proof of the folly of trying to manage the affairs of the country successfully

declared, "that the business men, the quaintance of Colonel Martin. A dialogue alive to the real issue or the campaign, shall the present national prosperity be door!" ejaculated the colonel with a macontinued? It cannot be continued with a jestic wave. Democratic tariff law. Safety to business and labor lies at one with Republican vic-

SCHOOL MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

For the first time a New York public school will house a political meeting, when the Progressive party sets forth its views at School 63, 4th street, east of First avenue, on Thursday evening, October 17. Other meetings at the school will be: Socialists, October 19; Democrats, October 24, and Republicans, October 28. The Board of Education has Tribune's Room and Board Register, consented to open seven schools to po-Consult it. 320 Tribune Bldg.-Advt. / litical meetings.

HIS LABOR RECORD

Is for Justice and Humanity.

NOT PLAYING POLITICS

Declares for Woman's Suffrage and Promises to Continue the Work Started by Hughes.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune. Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 12.-Oscar S. Straus, Progressive candidate for Governor, defended his labor record here to-night be-fore eight hundred people. He told his udience that both capital and organized labor had made mistakes, and that he long lost brothers. stood for justice and humanity in their relations.

"I make no promises," he said, "I stand on my record."

Mr. Straus was in the district of Sereno E. Payne for the greater part of the day, and he and his party turned their fire on the veteran Representative. Wilson M. Gould, the Progressive opponent of Mr. Payne, accompanied the party.

Although Mr. Payne was elected over his Democratic rival in 1910 by only 3,000 votes, a decrease of 9,000 from his normal plurality, political experts in the district do not expect that the fight will be nearly s close this year.

Richard C. S. Drummond, the present Democratic nominee, is generally considered a weak candidate, but Gould is a more formidable rival. The discrepancy able in this portion of the state, and almost all the local Progressive leaders who

run far ahead of the national ticket. Newark, Wayne County, was the first for Governor spoke to 500 people. He began with a declaration for woman suf-

"Now, we open our meetings by saying Ladies and Gentlemen," he said, "but when you get the Progressives in power we are going to give the women the right

He told his audience that he was not playing politics. "I am out for righteousness and not for votes," he said, "and if you do not want that kind of a Governor don't vote for me. I won't swerve hair's breadth to get any man's vote." Frederick M. Davenport took up the issue of "good times," which is generally given as the chief source of the trend back of Taft in New York State. He told his hearers that the present pros-

perity was an ill-distributed one. "Prosperity has always been a greater test of character, both individually and nationally, than adversity," he said. "Adversity will bring a man to his knees, o at least there is a chance that it will, his tiptoes."

Asked for his opinion of the results which he had achieved during the week, Mr. Straus said that he was much endrawn and the interest which they had

In Lyons Straus and Davenport spoke to four hundred people and attacked Charles H. Betts, Republican state com mitteeman.

Mr. Straus said that Wayne County seemed to be "afflicted with too much of " Barnes and Boss' Betts." Durin his address he paid a glowing tribute to ex-Governor Hughes, and promised to continue the work he had started, but which, he charged, "had been temporarily

In South Clyde and Savannah Messrs. rear platform of the train to a number hotel, where future speaking trips were of men and women who stood their discussed, ground though the rain came down in torrents. Leaving Wayne County and crossing into Cayuga, a short meeting making something like seventy-five was held at Weedsport. The meeting in Oswego was the final one of the present

Oswego was the final one of the present trip.

The prosperity of the nation under the Taft administration was dwelt upon by Senator Burton, of Ohio; J. M. Meekin, of North Carolina, and W. E. Andrews, of North Carolina, and W. E. Andrews, of Nebraska, and it was repeatedly asserted that the epthusiasm of their hearers showed that Northern Ohio was awakening to the danger of a repetition of the Cleveland panic by the enactment of another Wilson tariff law.

Mr. Andrews charged that the last Democratic administration cost the taxspeaking dates.

HE "BOUNCES" A "COP"

Colonel Martin, at Democratic Headquarters, Got Wrothy.

Colonel John I. Martin, known to pretty nearly every big Democrat the country over as the grand bouncer at all Demo cratic conventions within the memory of those now living, had a chance to be a real serkeant-at-arms in the rooms of the Democratic National Committee, in the Fifth Avenue Building, yesterday afternoon. Patrolman Martin Walsh, of Traffic Squad C, was Colonel Martin's

Coiminal Statute, Too.

Moreover, there is a criminal statute in New Jersey applying to corporations which affords ready at hand a simple remedy of the kind which Mr. Wilson while Governor of New Jersey. Any the statute of the evils of the present situation.

Yet nevertheless, although his power is ample under these provisions of the laws, Mr. Wilson, while Governor of New Jersey, has mendment, alteration or repeal of a single corporation on New Jersey. Nor has he attempted to secure the indictment of any officer, director or employe of such a corporation under the earth of the country, and a like depreciation of agriculture products each year, such and the properties of the country paid a tuition of Mr. Wilson, while it was falled by the laboring people of the country, and a like depreciation of agriculture products each year, such and the properties and administration. The country paid a tuition of Mr. Wilson has been gravely the properties of the country paid a tuition of Mr. Wilson, while it was falled to the country paid a tuition of Mr. Wilson has been gravely may be a corporation on the country paid a tuition of Mr. Wilson has been gravely may be a comporation of the country and a like depreciation of agriculture products each year, successfully in the country, and a like depreciation of agriculture products each year, successfully and the properties and administration. The country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive products each year, successfully proved to the country and a cultive Just as the Italian Democratic Club of the 2d Assembly District (a section of the Columbus Day parade) was passing the building an ambitious young clerk was moved to proselytize. He rushed to the window on the fifth floor and shook about three hundred Wilson campaign buttons out of a borrowed derby hat. The emblems pattered down like hall on the heads of the crowds on the sidewalk. Instanter there was a near riot. Police Inspector Dwyer, who has been cleaning up the 4th Inspection District, got the impression that certain affluent gentlemen inhabiting the rooms above had been scattering coin of the realm into the crowd just to start a scramble. Accordingly, he dispatched Walsh upstairs to take down a few names. Walsh was lack-Republican tariff train convinces me," he ling a quorum when he made the ac-

"You've got your names; there's the

"I'm acting under orders from my inspector, and he says you've got to stop throwing coins into that crowd or you'll start a riot," replied Walsh hotly. "Again I say, there's the door," with an eloquent toss of Colonel John's head,

"I won't be made a monkey of for the sport of office boys," cried Walsh. "You've made a monkey of yourself," rejoined the sergeant of arms at the door. "If you want campaign buttons you may have all we've got. But don't say another

word about coin." On the way down to the street the traffic "cop" expressed the conviction that he had been shabbily treated by the Democrats for doing his duty.

Tells Oswego Audience That He No Anti-Tammany Feeling in **Evidence as Governor Greets** New Yorker.

SPEAKS AT TWO DINNERS

Presidential Candidate Addresses the Knights of Columbus and Also the French Canadians.

Governor Woodrow Wilson met "Bill" Sulzer for the first time since the Syracuse convention nominated him for Governor at the Knights of Columbus dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, and the greeting between the two was like that of They shook hands for half a minute

whispering in each other's ear, the accompanying nods indicating that each was saying nice things about the other. The love feast ended by "Bill" pinning his badge on the lapel of Governor Wilson's

Mr. Sulzer was not on the list of guests nevertheless the 250-odd diners seemed glad to have him, because they gave him a good send-off just as soon as he poked his head into the dining room. Governor Wilson was the principal

speaker. He had been scheduled to begin his talk at 9:30, but the toastmaster consumed so much time in telling the diners what fine fellows Columbus and Governor Wilson were that it was after 19:15 before Governor Wilson got started, and then between the Straus following and that of he had to content himself with a fifteenminute address.

Governor Wilson praised Columbus in glowing terms and said that the talk of America as an Anglo-Saxon possession

was contrary to all history. He said:
We have talked of America as if it
were an Angio-Saxon possession, which
is contrary to every indication of its
birth and to every fact of its history.
It was the eye of an Italian captain
that first beheld America; and again and
again I, for my part, have been reminded
of the ideals of America by learning of
what were the hopes of those who came
out of the old countries to join us on this
side of the sea.
I have somptimes thought that the I have somotimes thought that the American vision was fresher in the eyes of many an immigrant than it was in the eyes of men born and bred in Amer-

The Governor spoke of the ideals which Columbus had planted in America. "The year 1492," he said, "is not so re-

note as we might conceive from the year 912, because," he continued: Unless we can continue to consecrate this great continent upon which we live to a higher level of spiritual life for mankind, we may some to a higher level of spiritual life for mankind, we may some day learn to regret that it was ever discovered; we may some day feel that it was a disgrace to have had a free field in which to do new things, and yet not to have done them, or to have falled in the doing them at the very point of trial and of crists.

Among those at the guest table were William G. McAdoo, Condé B. Pallen, William G. McAdoo, Condé B. Pallen, George W. Loft, the Rev. John J. Wynne, Frank Smith and Dudley Field Malone. After praising Columbus at the Astor. Governor Wilson went to Louis Martin's, and told the French-Canadians what fine people they were. The dinner was in honor of the Governor, and the tri-color and the Stars and Stripes greeted him in one rict of red, white and blue. In a voice, half of which he sald he had left in Indiana, he remarked on his pleasure in being with so many Frenchmen, especially John H. McCooey, and Senator John J. Fitzgerald, of Kings.

WILSON BACK FROM WEST Says He Is Pleased with Results of His Trip.

Governor Wilson arrived in New York yesterday afternoon with a voice as hoarse as that of an enthusiastic basesuspended by 'Bosses' Barnes and Mur-ball rooter. He plainly showed the ef-fects of his strenuous Western trip. William G. McAdoo was on hand to meet Straus and Davenport spoke from the him, and together they went to an uptown

Since leaving New York on October 2 Governor Wilson has travelled 4,586 miles speeches, an average of more than seven a day. He spoke in Colorado, Indiana Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio and Illinois. An incident of the trip was his meeting with William J. Bryan for the first time since the Baltimore convention also his meeting with two of his former opponents, Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, and Speaker Champ Clark.

Governor Wilson expressed himself as pleased with the results of his Western

"My meetings have proven to me," he said, "that the people are intensely interested in the result of this campaign, and the exceeding friendliness of the crowds has greatly cheered me. I am satisfied that the people believe the Democratic party offers them the only opportunity to regain control of their government, and I have not the slightest doubt they will

Governor Wilson left New York for Princeton on the midnight train. He will stay there until Wednesday, when he will start on a two-day trip through West Virginia, Delaware and Pennsylvania. On Friday night he will speak at Carnegie Hall at 8 o'clock, going afterward to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn for an-other speech.

HENRY CLEWS BACKS TAFT Says Wilson's Theories Read Well, but Lack Testing.

Henry Clews, the banker, in a statement yesterday declared his belief in the plans of President Taft for adjusting the tariff to meet present-day conditions Governor Wilson's theories might read well, he said, but they have not been tested by experience. His statement fol-

lows:

I am a firm believer in the principle of a protective tariff, not only for revenue, but sufficient to insure good living wages to the workingman, and also to give an advantage to the manufacturer and to the producer of raw material. I believe, however, that there are inequalities that must be adjusted, and the idea of President Taft in this important matter, that whatever revision is necessary should be done under the advice of an expert non-partisan commission, is the only honest and practical plan.

Mr. Wilson and his friends present theories that read well and promise much, but they have not been tested by experience.

but they have not been tested by experience.

Mr. Taft and his friends, yes, and his most bitter enemies in the Progressive party, agree in their tariff views.

Business men recollect the chaotic state of affairs under low tariff legislation, workingmen remember the "soup houses" that were established in New York City during the last Democratic administration, and bankers certainly have not forgotten that the shrinkage in the value of securities from 1832 to 1897 was more than the cost of the Civil War.

The savings banks deposits are pretty good as a barometer to measure prosperity among the poorer people, and I point to them as evidence that even with the high cost of living the poor are becoming rich under the protective policy. Adjust the tariff on the Taft plan are predict that the so-called "under Laga" will get a fairer share of the profits in trade and manufacture than they do at parent."

WILSON AND SULZER REPORTS T. R. 'IN DUMPS'

Western Supporter.

LIKE WILSON-HARVEY CASE

Has Heard Nothing of the Kind from Colonel.

It leaked out yesterday that one of orters had come to town from the Far he colonel was "in the dumps" about his chances for election because he had dis- low who put the question. covered in the last week that George W. Perkins, of the Harvester trust, was a the people of Minnesota, Michigan or any real millstone about his neck. Mr. Roosevelt's supporter, it was said, declared that the Progressive principles. They are the the voters of the farming states were turning their backs on the colonel on acof Perkins, and that Roosevelt realized the gravity of the situation so thoroughly that he was considering how he could best put his arm around the Harvester director and lead him gently

The rumor caused a stir in the Progressive ranks here. The identity of the Western visitor bearing the doleful tid-ings was not disclosed. It was said, however, that he was still the ardent admirer of the ex-President that he was when he fought for his nomination in the Republican convention last June. It was also reported that he had talked with the dis-Harvester trust and George W. Perkins suspicions were costing him. In fact, Colonel Roosevelt was represented by his Western admirer as feeling toward them pretty much the same as Governor Wilson was said to have felt toward Colone

Perkins Doubts the Story.

The story was borne to Mr. Perkins committee of the Progressives, who sat in respondence, at the Manhattan Hotel. "Colonel Roosevelt has not by implication, directly or indirectly, conveyed

advisability of my giving him active supto be unnecessarily drawn into public notice over a matter of this sort, but I do not mind the attacks that are made on campaign that the charges were true, me personally. What I do mind is whether my affiliation with the Progrestruth of the report and I'll tell you why. "You will remember that the Taft peo

ple gave out the Harvester correspondence last April on the eve of the Massachusetts primary. Doubtless they felt that the sensational exposure of Colonel Roosevelt's action in the matter of the proposed suit against the Harvester and the publicity of my name in connection with his campaign would be a death blow to his hopes in New England. Every body knows what the voters did in the Massachusetts primary.

Both the McNaughtons are Spanish war "Again, I think I may safely say that veterans.

one-half of President Taft's speeches in advance of the New Jersey primary aimed to show up my connection with Colonel Roosevelt's campaign in an unfavorable light. What was the result? SHAKE AND SMILE Feels Perkins Is a Burden, Says I'll tell you again why I don't believe that this story is true. You all know that the Taft people flooded Minnesota with campaign literature attacking Roosevelt's record in the Harvester case and they attacked me at the same time. Both in Minnesota and Michigan Roosevelt made splendid gains.

Perkins Himself Declares He Says Farmers Don't Believe Charges,

"I've been reading the Western papers, and I find that often the men who are speaking in the agricultural states for the Progressive party are interrupted by Colonel Rooseveit's most spectacular supreliable, I find that, as a rule, the crowd West last week with the information that gets excited, and when the question is answered the laugh is always on the fel-

"No; I have no reason to believe that of the lake states are turning away from agricultural states, and naturally they would be the states which would fall away if the people believed the charges which our opponents make against us. I think the facts prove that the people do not believe those charges.

"As I said before, I do not mind the attacks on me, personally, but I do not want to let my association with Colonel Roosevelt hurt the Progressive cause. At the Chicago convention, when the matter of my nomination as executive chairman was brought up, I told the national committee that I realized fully what criticism might result from their action, and I signified my willingness to withdraw enillusioned candidate about the votes that tirely if there was any dissension on that account. Almost to a man those committeemen from all over the country rose up and declared themselves for me.

NEAR-RIOT OVER COLONEL

Charge That He Shot Spaniard in Back Stirs Veterans.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Calumet, Mich., Oct. 12 .- The repeated charges made by John M. Harlan, Chicago, one of the "traflers" of the Bull Moose nominee for President, that Roosesuch feeling to me. We talked over the velt shot a Spaniard in the back in a cowardly manner in the Spanish war, resulted in a near-riot at a meeting here, and brought out a lot of corroborative statements by veterans of the Santiago When Mr. Harlan made his charge, Dr.

McNaughton, a Bull Mooser, Peter sive party will injure the cause. I will jumped to his feet and yelled that it was say, however, that I do not believe the a lie. His brother, John McNaughton, velled that it was true. "I won't let my brother say something that he knows is not true," called John McNaughton. "He knows that Roosevelt

did shoot a Spaniard in the back. Every soldier who was before Santiago knows it. I call upon any man in this room who was in Cuba to verify what I say. Didn't he, boys?" he asked, looking about "Yes, yes," chorused a number of Cuban veterans in all parts of the hall,

ACTS ON FRAUD CHARGES

Prendergast Asks Sen. Clapp for O. L. Mills's Testimony.

THEN ATTACKS KOENIG

Defends Freidel, His Appointee, Saying Inspectors Complained of Are Serving Now.

made by Ogden L. Mills, treasurer of the Republican County Committee, who tes tified in Washington last Monday before the Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections that gross frauds had been mitted by Roosevelt men in the 8th Alsembly District at the March primaries. Controller Prendergast wrote to Senator Moses E. Clapp, chairman of the co mittee, asking for a transcript of Mr Mils's testimony.

before the District Attorney that it might be determined if frauds had been committed, and if so, that the guilty might be punished. Incidentally, Mr. Prendergast took occasion to attack the Republican County Committee.

sembly District. Mr. Prendergast wrote Senator Clapp that he had written to District Attorney Whitman on reading the charges of Mr.

ras appointed to a soft berth in the at the time, and has since gone over to the Roosevelt forces.

In view of Mr. Mills's testimony, the astounding fact now stands forth that these same men who are charged by the chairman of the Republican County Committee with having committed frauds in the March primaries are this very day. October 11, serving as inspectors for the registration of voters for the general election.

Mr. Koenig said last night that he would have no reply to make until early

"Everything made on the premises, everything made to measure."



Lane Bryant

New Winter Catalog mailed upon request. -

25 West 38th St.

Opening of New Building, Two Doors West of Former Location With an Extensive Showing of the Most Recent Models

Dresses, Suits, Waists, Coats, Negligees, Corsets. We have erected this nine-story building in order to increase our facilities and

carry out an established policy-making and selling everything under one roof. This unique position enables us to offer the following advantages:-MADE TO MEASURE, models duplicated with

expert fittings, and no extra charge. CHANGE IN DETAIL of any style to meet your ALTERATIONS on any garment purchased from stock made free of cost.

WORKMANSHIP and Material the very best All garments made under personal supervision. own ideas at no increased expense. OUR PRICES are at least one-third lower than asked elsewhere for

merchandise of equal quality, as we manufacture and sell direct to wearer. The application of these principles has formed a foundation of a

remarkable success, unprecedented in the history of merchandising OPENING SPECIALS

For this opening we have prepared many notable offerings.

Attractive Dresses of Charmeuse In two styles, contrasting collar; made

with lace at neck or box plait at front. Value \$24.75 10.75 Smart Tailored Serge Dresses

Black, navy and brown, with bindings of silk braid. Satin collar. Value \$15.75 Blouses of Cotton Crepe Pretty white waist with long sleeve, cluny

Value \$5.00 3.65 lace and black taffeta. Messaline Blouses In any color, hemstitched in contrast. Detachable collar and turned up cuff.

Value \$5.75 3.95

Value \$25.00 10.75

Long Cheviot Coats Navy, brown and black, in any size, with square collar effect and straight back.

Double Face Cloth Coats

Pretty Nun's Veiling

Washington Heights Branch, Broadway and 162d St.

Crepe de Chine Dresses

In two styles. Made with collar and jabot or frill with crystal buttons.

Of soft mixture, with plaid revers. For fravelling or motor wear. Value \$35.00 18.75 LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SIZES FOR STOUT FIGURES.

Natty house dress in any color, with contrasting messaline. Value \$14.00 10.75

Navy, brown, plum, black and taupe. Value \$35.00 22.50

Plaited Silk Tea Gowns

With large collar or bolero of tucks and lace-Empire girdle-two styles. Value \$25.00 14.75

Albatross House Gowns All colors with hemstitching; white bands and cluny beading. Value \$8.50

Albatross Dressing Sacques Trimmed with lace and ribbon. Lingerie collar and cuffs. Value \$3.50

THE LANE BRYANT CORSET

As the foundation for all good dressing this item deserves strict attention; we offer these specials as an introductory offer. We have marked two models at particularly small prices.

The modish low bust, most approved lines, figured batiste. Value \$10.00

For Average Figures

For Stout Figures Effects noticeable reduction through hips and abdomen, confines flesh at shoulder blades. Value \$10.00

Value \$10.00

-MATERNITY APPAREL-

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5.00

Spurred into action by the charges

In his letter Mr. Prendergast said he would lay the testimony of Mr. Mills

Mr. Mills testified before the Clapp Committee that he believed that charges had been filed with the District Attorney as a result of the frauds in the 8th As-

Mills, and had received a reply saying hat no charges had been made against Louis Freidel or any one else for fraude alleged to have been committed in the 8th Freidel is a Roosevelt supporter, and Finance Department three months ago by Controller Prendergast. In his letter to the District Attorney Mr. Prendergas said Mr. Mills implied that the frauds were committed by Louis Freidel. Mr. Freidel was Republican leader of the Sta

After calling attention to the testimony of Mr. Mills, who said he had received the information on which he based his charges of fraud from Samuel S. Koenig Controller Prendergast wrote:

election.

May I tell you, in addition, that these same election inspectors, who are the men who must have committed the frauds in the March primaries, if they were committed at all, are to-day acting for the Republican County Committee, under Mr. Koenig's designation, and that they are all actively supporting President

Taft. Further comment on this statement of